

canal than the infantry on either side of them.

French Capture Benay in St. Quentin Drive.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—In their drive for the outflanking of St. Quentin in the south, the French last night captured the town of Benay and made progress north of that place, says today's War Office announcement.

At Castres, where the French are only slightly more than two miles from St. Quentin, a German counter attack was repulsed.

The statement reads:

"During the night French troops operating in the region of St. Quentin repulsed a German counter attack by the enemy upon Castres was repulsed.

"There was activity by our own and the enemy's artillery in the region of the plateau north of the Aisne.

"In Lorraine two attempts by the Germans upon our posts at Arras and Avernas (northeast of Munster) were without result."

SERBIANS GO NINE MILES IN DAY EAST OF MONASTIR

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Serbian troops east of Monastir have advanced more than nine miles in one day and now are less than eight miles from the main highway connecting Prilep with the Vardar River.

A Serbian statement received here says that a great number of prisoners have been captured and the allies have taken Godjilje, west of the Cerna River and 15 miles southeast of Prilep.

In their advance northward the Serbians have passed the line Kryivo-Stringovo-Drogolj-Polosko. Soldiers who have been forced to enlist in the Bulgarian army during the occupation of Southern Serbia are throwing away their arms and joining the army of liberation.

Kryivoje is nine miles southwest of Lomirkupu, the nearest point on the Vardar River and the Uzakub-Salontik railroad from the advancing Serbian line. Should the railroad be reached here the Bulgarians fighting the British and Greeks around Lake Doiran would be cut off from their base of supplies and reinforcements.

Serbiens Capture Several Villages and 5000 Prisoners.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Capture of several villages and 5000 prisoners is recorded in the Serbian official statement made public today.

"Continuing their advance," the statement says, "we crossed the left bank of the Cerna River. The enemy burned his depots and camps."

"We have taken more than 5000 prisoners and captured 10 additional guns, mostly heavy pieces. Several villages have fallen into our hands."

Paris Paper Reports Fires in St. Quentin.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—The Germans appeared to be hastening the removal of the civil population of St. Quentin and fires have been observed in different parts of the city, says Marcel Hulin, in the Echo de Paris. The Germans, he adds, are placing numerous batteries in St. Quentin.

Germans Constructing Underground Gibraltar North of St. Quentin.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, Sept. 20.—Beyond local fighting the British Third and Fourth armies northwest of St. Quentin have not been engaged today. In the local operations their new front has been further improved at several places.

The Germans are holding strong machine gun detachments in the large number of small farms, coases and sunken roads in this vicinity, but a number of these have been cleared.

In front of St. Quentin there were clashes between the opposing English and the British gained some ground in the early part of the day. Smoke bombs played an important part in the storming of fortified emplacements in front of the Hindenburg outpost system northwest of St. Quentin. The emplacements covering an area more than 3 miles deep and two miles in width have been utilized by divisions of the German second army for the construction of an underground Gibraltar.

Prussian officers, including a regimental adjutant, have been captured. One of the officers said he had been freely made that the British would never be able to capture the quarries. A British brigade General left his garrison near a quarry which he supposed had been cleared of Germans and went forward to watch the advance of his men. When he returned he found the perplexed garrison surrounded by 40 armed Germans demanding that the garrison accept their surrender.

This section is heavily timbered and broken with deep ravines and steep slopes make it impassable for

ALLIES ENDEAVORING TO RID TRANSVARDAR DISTRICT OF BULGARIANS, SAYS SIMONDS

Offensive in Macedonia Aimed at Forcing Communications With Jugo-Slavs to the North, and Rousing Rumania.

By FRANK H. SIMONDS,

Author of "The Great War."

(Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune.)

It is a natural, but not less important, object in the present campaign in the Balkans to remote objectives and grandiose purposes. The explanation of the sudden renewal of operations on a considerable scale after nearly two years of relative calm is to be found in the announcement that Bulgarian troops have arrived behind the western front. As a result, and as an evidence of the admirable results of our own military operations, the French General D'Espeyre to attack in Macedonia. If they are strong in France, the Bulgarians will be weak about Monastir.

In Macedonia the purposes of the allied offenses are plain. These are:

First, to exert upon the Bulgarian army, weakened by transfer of divisions to the west front, such pressure as will recall the divisions sent away.

Second, to compel the Central Powers, by an order issued today by the Food Administration, to release the

British and French forces

to attack in Macedonia.

If the Serbians reach the Vardar at Krivioje, not only will the Bulgarians have to retire out of the Vardar Valley south of this point, but they will also have to retire out of the Monastir Plain upon Prilep, and we may expect to see an allied thrust upward to Prilep from Monastir.

On Wednesday Gen. Allenby's right wing attacked west of the Jordan and occupied El Muqir.

The text of the official communica-

tion dealing with the operations in Palestine, as issued by the War Office tonight, follows:

"During the night of Sept. 19 our troops commenced a general attack on the front between the Jordan and the sea. The British and Indian

armies advanced successfully and in-

tercepted the Turkish road communica-

tion leading southeast from Nablus.

French Troops Participate.

"At 4:30 a. m. of the 20th the main

attack, in which French troops par-

ticipated, was launched after a sharp

bombardment between Rafat and the coast.

Our infantry made rapid

progress, overrunning the entire hostile

defensive system on the front

by 8 a. m. and penetrating to a

maximum depth of five miles before

swinging eastward.

The latest available reports indi-

cate the Tulkerman railway junction

was occupied by our infantry in the

course of the afternoon, while a

brigade of the Australian light horse

had reached the road in the

vicinity of Anera, cutting off large

bodies of retreating enemy with their

guns and transports.

"Meantime a strong cavalry force

of British, Indian and Australian

troops moving northwards on the

coastal plain had seized the road

junction at Hurdeira Leketa, 19

miles from the point of departure by

midday.

Arabs Seize Railway.

"East of the Jordan a strong de-

tachment of Arab troops of the King of the Hedjas, descending from the

Turkish railway junction of Beras,

severed rail communication leading

north, south and west from that

center.

"Naval units co-operated with our

advanced troops in clearing the

coastal roads with their gunfire.

"The operations, which by 8

p. m. of the 19th more than 3000

prisoners had passed through our

corps' lines, and many were re-

ported as not having been counted.

Large quantities of material have

been taken."

El Muqir is the junction of sever-

al roads, and its capture will pre-

vent the Turks from escaping east-

ward.

The British and Indian

armies will be free to repeat several

times of treachery and Germany would

retain her actual domination of the

Balkans.

The gallant Serbians have attacked

the Bulgarians along the crests of

the high mountain range which

dates back to 1916. This was the

thrust of the Bulgarians, one of

the most tenacious and determined

of the Central Powers.

They have captured the famous heights of Dobrojolje, Vetrovnik and Sokol, which

were the keystone of Bulgarian de-

fenses between the Vardar and the

Monastir.

As a consequence, they have

broken clear through the Bulgarian

front, and the

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BRISBANE INQUIRY TO COVER RELATION WITH W. R. HEARST

Investigation of Brewers' Loan for Purchase of Washington Times to Include Other Publications.

FEIGENSPAN RESENTS DISLOYALTY CHARGE

Newark Man Issues Statement, Declaring Beer Industry Acted Only as Every Other Business Does.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—When advances yesterday from Washington indicated the certainty of a congressional investigation of Arthur Brisbane's purchase of the Washington Times, with \$375,000 supplied by some of the country's biggest brewers, various arms of the Government began to line out for indisputable proof of conspiracy between the brewers and German propagandists to promote mutually the cause of Kaiserism and beer.

All governmental agencies engaged in running down sedition have compiled from their secret files every vestige of matter which may have a bearing upon the subjects which the Judiciary Committee of the Senate will consider when it takes up the Jones resolution to investigate Brisbane, the brewers and others next Monday.

Voluminous Evidence at Hand.

Voluminous documentary evidence of all kinds of confidential nature is on its way to Washington today from the New York offices of the Custodian of Enemy Alien Property, the intelligence sections of the army and navy, the secret service and the Postoffice Department.

It was stated that on the highest authority that once an investigation of the alleged subsidizing of the press by brewers or pro-German interests is under way, the inquiry will not be confined to the facts disclosed by Allen Palmer, Custodian Palmer in his exposure of the deal between Brisbane and the combination of 15 brewers.

Statement by Brewer.

In the meantime, in view of the great public interest in this matter, and the wide publicity given to it by the press of the entire country, I feel it incumbent upon me to make the following statement:

"I most respectfully and urgently request an opportunity to appear before your committee at your earliest convenience in order that I may be questioned without limit of all the charges involved in Mr. Palmer's communication," wrote FeigenSPAN.

Inquiry to Reach Other Papers.

Custodian Palmer said: "I am certain that when the Chicago Herald was acquired before it was combated by the Examiner of that city by Hearst, and Brisbane was made its editor. The main point of interest concerns the report which has reached the custodian's ears that part of the profits of the Washington Times has been used to finance the Chicago newspaper enterprise."

Inevitably, it was said by Government officials, an inquiry in the Washington Times deal and Brisbane's acquisition before it was combated by the Examiner of Hungarian origin, Konta's letter of March 21, 1915, to Dr. Bernard Dernburg, who directed German propaganda in America, showed how the brewers and the German propagandists could split the cost of acquiring a newspaper for their mutual interest. This letter is regarded as the most important feature of Palmer's revelations.

Lawyer Refuses Statement.

Custodian Palmer has not alleged a direct connection between the Newark man and the front of the Washington Times by the brewers.

It has been learned that Geoffrey Konta, attorney, of 120 Broadway, a son of Alexander Konta, is one of Brisbane's attorneys. He refused to give reporters a statement. Alexander Konta is in Chicago. The elder Konta, who in his letter to Dr. Dernburg spoke of his "connection with certain interests in this country," naming the brewers, married Miss Lamp of the brewing family of that name.

Assails Disloyalty Charge.

"In the attempt through insidious and irrelevance to associate the Washington Times transaction with certain notorious pro-German activities terminating in the control of the New York Evening Mail is a gratuitous libel and unworthy of any representatives of this American republic."

"As to the charge of disloyalty against the brewers in general, it is true that some of them happen to have German names, but particularly against myself, I want to deny it unequivocally and fling the charge back into the face of those who made it and challenge any man of high or low degree in this nation to show a better record, not only of loyalty of lip—often made easy by prosperity—but of loyalty of sacrifice, loyalty in great losses, loyalty in the hour of destruction of verily any cause."

Explains His Card. He Says.

Joseph Schuster, 29, Staunton, Ill., was held when he reported to the police that he had been held up and robbed of \$5,70 and his registration card. Inquiry disclosed he and his father, a German, had recently been naturalized. He was brought to this country when a minor, he said, but had not been naturalized himself.

Henry Howard, who said he was just 45, and who claimed Illinois as his home, told the police that he was "too old" to register. He was held. Lee Gray, 33, Pig Point, Va., when arrested, said he had "lost" his card.

Wounded Soldiers Who Have Come to St. Louis From France to Aid in Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign



Front row, left to right—Private Raymond Weber, Private Hugh Johnson, Sergt. Frank Palladin (formerly of St. Louis).
Rear row—Corporal Ralph Johnson, Private S. T. Smith, Private Samuel Gardner.

ROUND-UP OF EVADERS OF LAST DRAFT BEGUN

At End of the First Day's Search
the Police Had Arrested 92.

The police have begun a systematic roundup of men suspected of having evaded the Sept. 12 draft registration of those between the ages of 18 and 45. At the completion of the first day's search 92 men had been arrested last night.

Leo Nyman, 22 years old, who was taken into custody, said he was a Russian who fled from his native country and arrived in New York on the day of the registration. When he produced papers to substantiate his claim he was released.

Declares He Had Registered.

Bernard Bozalino, 18 years old, of Waco, Tex., had no card when arrested, but said he had registered last week at the Hillside, Va. He told the police the Draft Board did not give him a card. He was held for Federal authorities.

Thomas Ryan, 28, who appeared at Central Station to seek a night's lodgings, did not have a registration card. He was held for investigation.

Frederick Schobel, 40, 910 Market street, applied for treatment at the city dispensary. He was locked up for failure to have a registration card.

Joseph Wozniak, 41, 915 O'Fallon street, explained that he had spent the registration day in Marion, Ill., and had returned too late to register.

Robbed of His Card. He Says.

Joseph Schuster, 29, Staunton, Ill., was held when he reported to the police that he had been held up and robbed of \$5,70 and his registration card. Inquiry disclosed he and his father, a German, had recently been naturalized. He was brought to this country when a minor, he said, but had not been naturalized himself.

Henry Howard, who said he was just 45, and who claimed Illinois as his home, told the police that he was "too old" to register. He was held. Lee Gray, 33, Pig Point, Va., when arrested, said he had "lost" his card.

INFLUENZA WARNING ISSUED

Factory Inspection Department Says Eat Slowly and Breathe Deeply.

The State of Missouri Department of Factory Inspection has issued a bulletin on the current epidemic of influenza.

It is the corporation through which the \$375,000 of brewers' money passed before it eventually reached Brisbane for the purchase of the Washington Times.

Custodian Palmer mentioned Dr. Ford, John T. Sturdevant and Thomas M. McEntegart as directors of the company, as revealed by the corporation directory. Sturdevant was identified by Palmer as another of Hearst's attorneys.

In his statement Dr. Ford, whose office as general attorney of the Star Co. at 140 Nassau street, is also the business address of the Growing Circulation Corporation, emphasized that he took no part in the transaction of the \$375,000 of brewer's money to Brisbane.

Dr. Ford explained that McEntegart, one of the three original di-

ectors, was well within the draft age.

FeigenSPAN, "and am ready to answer my country's call anywhere and at any time," he said.

He and his brother, who volunteered immediately after the war was declared, the latter now on the firing line in France, which is the proudest circumstance in the history of our family."

Explaining his full deeply an insulation of his family because his name happened to be German, FeigenSPAN said that his companies and the members of his immediate family had contributed \$772,880 to the Liberty Loans, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus and other war activities.

"I am well within the draft age," stated FeigenSPAN, "and am ready to answer my country's call anywhere and at any time."

He and his brother, who volunteered immediately after the war was declared, the latter now on the firing line in France, which is the proudest circumstance in the history of our family."

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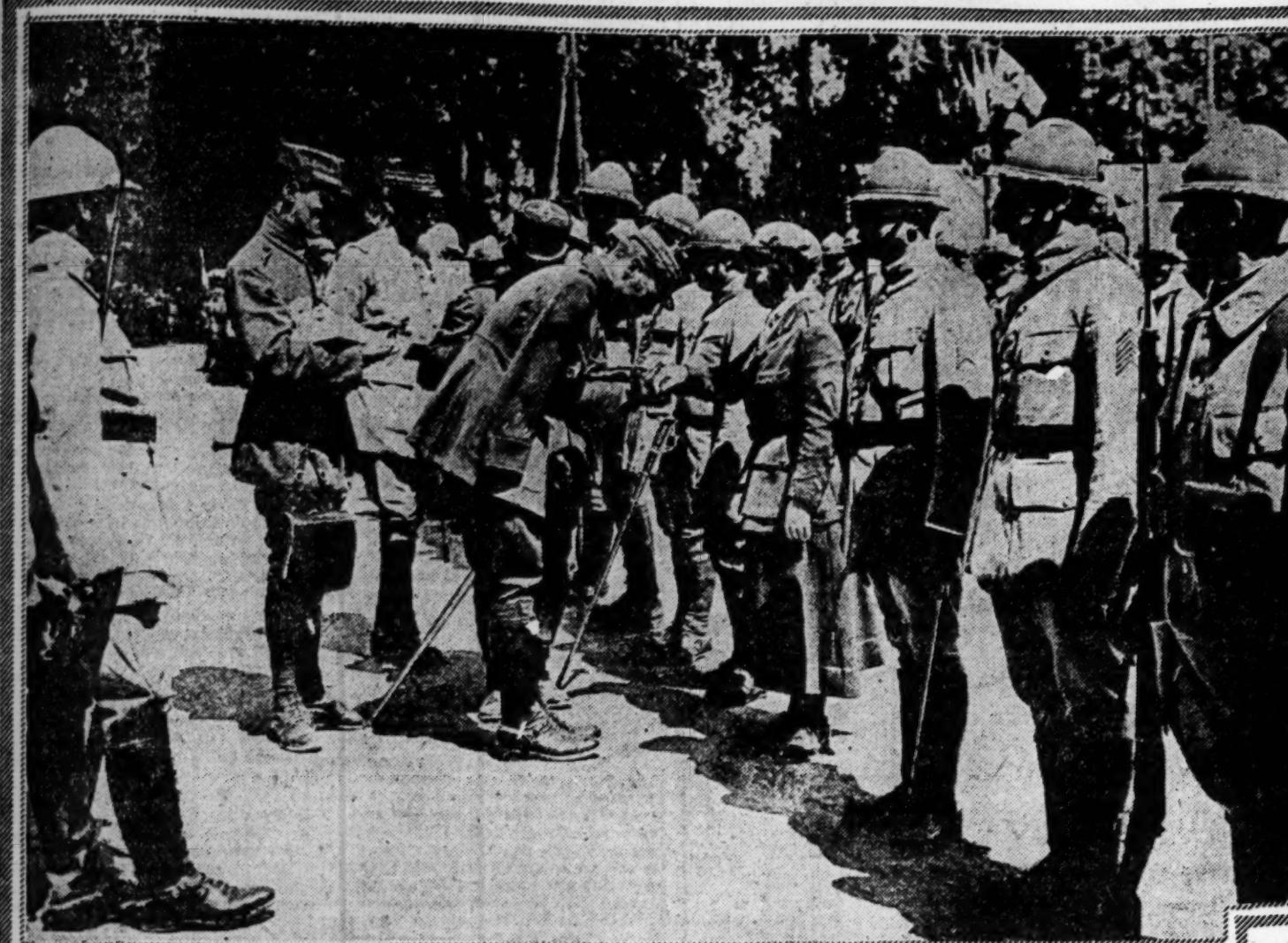
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Gen. Gouraud of the French army decorating an American woman ambulance driver for distinguished service on the battlefield. The Frenchman's kiss, bestowed in the case of men on either cheek, is being placed in this instance upon the hand.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood



Soldiers of nearly every allied nation are represented in this imposing assemblage. There are Americans, British, French, Belgians and Portuguese.

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood



French refugees who left their homes precipitately when the German armies advanced, are now returning to them in state.

—Copyright Underwood & Underwood



Camouflaged German big gun, a trophy which fell to the Canadians in recent fighting.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood



Canadian and French troops fraternizing about a captured German cannon.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood



A refutation of German claims that their retreats are carried out according to prearranged plans. Picks and shovels which they dropped in their flight and which were captured by the Canadians.

—Photo by Underwood & Underwood



Only a few hours before, this ground was being fought over, but now these Canadians, one wearing a German cap, have settled down to a game of pinochle.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth and Olive Streets.
POST-DISPATCH CIRCULATION
Average for entire year, 1917:
SUNDAY.....361,263
DAILY AND SUNDAY.....194,393

THE POST-DISPATCH PLAT-

FORM
I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight the causes of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 18, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**Beware of Boastfulness.**

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"Beware, my lord, of jealousy," said Iago.

"Let us alter it to 'Beware,

of countenances, of countenances,'" No amount of

prevailing weaknesses is the habit of

boastfulness, an abundant conceit.

For generations we have listened with purring

complacency while orators addressed us

as the greatest, wealthiest, most power-

ful, the freest, most democratic, the con-

secrated leaders of the world, paragons

of virtue. And we have enjoyed and

learned to believe it and a summer tour of

Europe merely confirmed it. We love

to hear the orators and flatter, we

accept as our just due. The war has not

decreased our conceit, because we have

not suffered. The mere heaping of

wealth on the altar does not suffice to

change our mental attitude. Naturally

we are proud of our sons in France, but

we should be careful not to exaggerate,

not to magnify their valorous deeds. No

better soldiers there are anywhere, but

let us not use "the best" as a mere

spiritual slogan. Often have the head-

lines trumpeted an "American" victory,

when the context read "French and

American." Let us preserve our dignity,

our sense of fairness and justice. Let

us keep the whole truth steadily before

us.

The American soldier goes into the

trenches with the benefit of all the ex-

perience that could be given him by the

veterans of four years; due to a home-

land better equipped, better fed, a better man

physically, full of confidence of unlimited

national strength behind him. Opposed

to him is an enemy now shaken in morale

and bereft of its strongest manhood.

Behind them nations staggered

under the burden of war, while their

hearts are heavy with the memory of

hostages forfeited to liberty, priceless

treasures that victory will be helpless to

restore.

R. L. JOHNSON.

Cape Girardeau, Mo.

The Color Line.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Segregation seems to be settling itself.

As the blacks pour into the white neighbor-hoods, the whites pour out. It is big

business for the movie vans.

OLD CITIZEN.

Some Restaurants Overcharge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Recently there appeared in the public

press an advertisement of restaurants and dining rooms in St. Louis soliciting public

patronage on grounds of their patriotic

in fully conforming to the rules and

regulations of the Food Administration.

Dear Sirs: As a citizen and patron of restaurants, permit me to call

the attention of the Food Administration to the "helpful" rules and practices some

of them enforce on the public.

When the Food Administration re-

quests them to conserve sugar, beef or

wheat, the restaurants serve very small

portions and also raise the price, and

the result is that the price of

potatoes, coffee, tomatoes and in fact most

all vegetables, and charge extra for these

articles, when formerly they were gen-

erally included in the general service of

orders.

Consider one article, potatoes, one of

the cheapest and best vegetable foods we

have. They can be bought by restau-

rants and day on Third street, from 2 to

3 cents per pound, sack lots, yet

restaurants when they serve them, give

one-fifth to one-fourth of a pound with

an order, or charge extra for them, 5 to

15 cents an order. At present prices

of potatoes it would be no hardship on

restaurants to serve their patrons unlim-

ited portions as in the day before the

war, when two or three medium-size por-

tions that would weigh one-half pound,

that would cost them about 10 cents.

E. C. MOELLER.

The Fighter's Chances.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The following from a very recent

United States Treasury bulletin will prove

congratulation to the willing workers, especially the chil-

dren of St. Louis, who have made it possible by their

thirstless efforts all through the long hot summer. The

demands on everybody for the various war funds have

not proved a handicap to the fund, the young people

having worked the harder and the public spirit of those

who aided them having been thoroughly aroused.

But, owing to the increased cost of living, more was

needed this year, and the ideal figure for the Fund was

set at \$6000. It is to be hoped that many more contribu-

tions will be made, so that no baby may suffer for

lack of pure milk supplied by the Pure Milk Commission

on the proceeds of this fund.

The gas company might do well to refer its financial

troubles to the leak department.

Those Siberian Poles will get the Kaiser's permission.

BRISBANE'S "PAPER OF HIS OWN."

With the point about alien influences in the owner-ship undetermined, there are yet many details in the purchase of the Washington Times of interest, even of deep concern, to American journalism and the public. The facts in the possession of A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Alien Property, show the United States Brewers' Association, with which practically all the principal brewing companies of the country are affiliated, and 15 individual brewing corporations of large resources provided Arthur Brisbane with \$275,000 with which to acquire a paper at the national capital, and were willing to provide a total of \$500,000, if so much should be needed. Mr. Brisbane explains that the views on prohibition he has advocated in the Times since he became its nominal owner in 1917 are only the views on which he has entertained strong convictions for more than 20 years. The vital point in the transaction, however, is the one involved in any transaction showing that powerful special interests, seeking to shape public opinion and public affairs for their own financial advantage, obtain a temporary foothold in journalism through an acquisition of newspaper property. That the special interest comprised in the liquor business has been particularly and tiresomely importunate in attempting to control politics to its own private profit is one reason for the severe popular condemnation pronounced on it today.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 18, 1907.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1918.

Documents Show That Germany Planned Violence in U. S. the June Before War Commenced

One Secret Circular Discloses Basic Financial Structure for Carrying on Titanic Struggle Was Erected in February, 1914.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—Another convincing link in the proof that Germany was preparing to start a war of world conquest at least six weeks before the excuse for it was offered by the assassination of the Austrian heir apparent at Sarajevo, concludes the amazing series of disclosures which the American Government has given to the public through secret documents brought

of Russia.

Two unauthenticated documents are included in the final chapter of the story which began a week ago with evidence removing any doubt that may have existed that the Russian Bolshevik Government, headed by Lenin and Trotsky, is a tool of the imperial German Government.

Document No. 54.

Circular 18, February, 1914.—Circular to the minister to all groups of German banks and by agreement with the Austro-Hungarian Government, the "Cesterreichische-Kreditanstalt" bank are hereby advised that the imperial Government has deemed it to be of extreme necessity that the management of all institutions of credit be established with all possible dispatch in Luleo, Haparanda, Vardo, on the frontier of Finland, and in Bergen and Amsterdam.

The managements of all German banks which are transacting business abroad and, by agreement with the Austro-Hungarian Government, the "Cesterreichische-Kreditanstalt" bank are hereby advised that the imperial Government has deemed it to be of extreme necessity that the management of all institutions of credit be established with all possible dispatch in Luleo, Haparanda, Vardo, on the frontier of Finland, and in Bergen and Amsterdam.

Note.—Kronstadt, the navy base

was the nerve center from which

Lenin's activities radiated during the summer, both before and after he fled from Petrograd. He was not

always there, but it was the Bolshevik domain. The sailors were

and still are his first dependence.

Hansens & Co. are named in Document No. 54.

Document No. 64.

COPENHAGEN, June 19, 1917.

Mr. Ruffner, Copenhagen.

Dear Sir: Please be advised

that from the "Disconto-Gesellschaft" account \$15,000 marks

have been transferred to Mr.

Lenin's account in Kronstadt as

per order of the Syndicate.

Kindly acknowledge receipt.

Document No. 55.

Circular, June 9, 1914.—From the

General Staff to all military attachés

in the countries adjacent to Russia,

France, Italy and Norway. In all

branches of German banks in Swe-

den, Norway, Switzerland and the

Scandinavian countries to be

authorized to receive the money

demanded by Comrade Trotsky.

Note.—This is the first reference

to Trotsky and connects him with

Banker Warburg and Furstenberg.

Luleo and Vardo are Swedish towns

near the border of Sweden and

Finland.

Document No. 65.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 21.

Mr. Lapham Scholten.

many
S. the
commenced

basic Financial
ic Struggle
1914.

designated purpose
at your disposal is
(Signed) N. 93. Se-
mission of the Naval

complaint (as part of
the above document:
the documents seized
investigation of the fire
of the firm of
among the documents
and Vice Consul

ment No. 62.

At, June 18, 1917.
Helsinki.

Please be advised

"Disconto-Gesell-

215,000 marks

transferred to Mr.

in Kronstadt as

of the Syndicate.

pledge receipt: Ni-

Copenhagen, W.

—Svensen.

ad, the navy base,

center from which

radiated during the

before and after the

grad. He was not

it was the Bol-

The sailors were

first dependence

are named in Docu-

ment No. 64.

At, Sept. 21, 1917.

holan.

The office of the

M. Warburg has

rance with telegram

"of Rhenish West-

an account for the

Comrade Trotzky,

purchased arms and

their transportation

to Lulea and Vardo-

, and a person au-

to the money de-

Comrade Trotzky.—J.

is the first reference

it connects him with

and Furstenberg-

are Swedish towns

to Haparanda,

the border of Sweden

ment No. 65.

CKHOLM, Sept. 8.

Kronstadt (via Hel-

lent out your com-

marks as per order

have been handed

in your letter.

the approval of

the Ambassador.

of said persons

of your counter re-

on. Document No. 61. Le-

ad more than half a

at this date.

ment No. 66.

14, 1917. Mr. Mr.

are writing to

Mr. L. Fischer,

for the expense of

Finland. The bal-

your disposal for agi-

England and France.

Mallianik and Stock-

were received

PARVUS.

the Russian word for

in hiding in July.

him, among other

the Ambassador.

arrival of said persons

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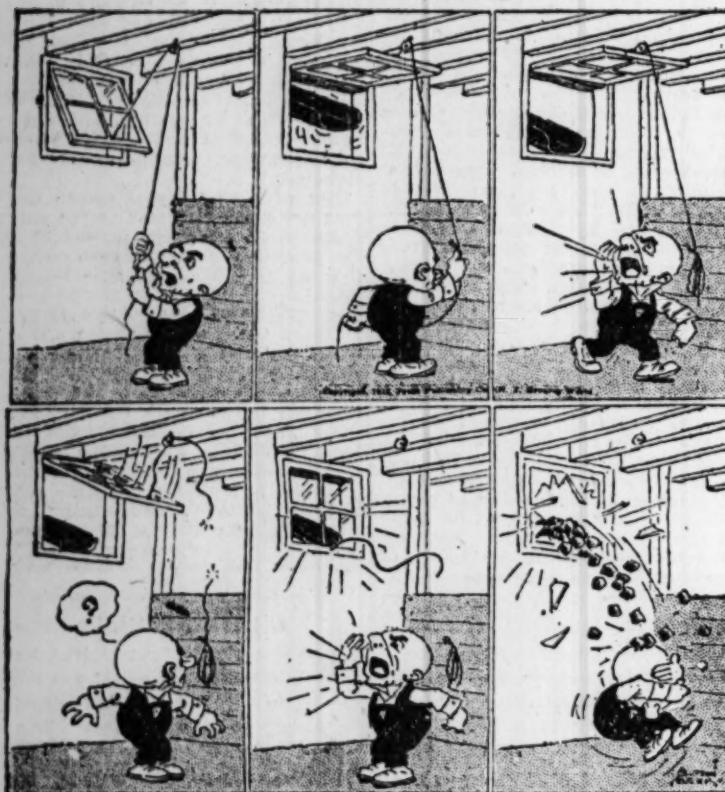
ad more than half a

at this date.

Let the Wedding Bells Ring Out.



Grindstone George.



France a Wayside Stop.
"GOING to France?" asked a traveling man at the station of a negro soldier.
"No," said the soldier, "I'm going to France," replied the dusky soldier.
"To go to Berlin, but I may stop in France for a short time on the way."—The New York Telegram.

Rough on Him.
THIS daylight saving scheme is rough on the bashful young fellow who goes courting.
"How so?"
"He hasn't the nerve to drop around until it gets dark, and then it's time to go home."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

PENNY ANTE—Advising a Winner



By Jean Knott

HEY EDDIE,
AIN'T Y'GONA
ATTEND
THE LECTURE?

HA! HA!
AL'S STACK
LOOKS LIKE
THEY MUST
O'CHANGED
THE RULES
SINCE HE
LEARNED

DON'T TIP HIM
OFF TO ALL
YOUR INSIDE
DOPE, FIRST
THING Y'KNOW
HE'LL START
WINNING

NIX, AL,
THAT GUY
DOESN'T NEED
TO KNOW
ANYTHING

Brute!

WHEN certain soldiers from the antipodes were in New York a little while ago, a woman was heard to say to another:

"There goes one of them Australians."

"How do you know?"

"You can tell by the kangaroo feathers in his hat."—Boston Transcript.

Hand Work.

FARMER (after the patriot has plowed the first cow): Well, friend, you've learned something you never knew before, heh?

City Chap: Verily, brother! I've just learned that the person who says a cow gives milk is a liar!—Buffalo Express.

Enough of Them.

"I SEE they are going to put conscientious objectors to work on the farms."

"Gee whiz," replied the old farmer, "we've had enough of that sort of help hanging around our farms already."—Detroit Free Press.

Fame and the Cynic.

"T HEY say that Solomon was the wisest man."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Star, "Solomon had all kinds of a reputation. As the richest man he was able to employ any publicity talent that struck his fancy."—Washington Star.

Unimplified Spelling.

He asked her, "Will you marry me?" In the same old ardent way.

She answered, "No, sir, I will not. But she spelled "not" with a "K!"—Cartoons Magazine.

That Made Him Worse.

"I'M sick and tired running after

"You with this bill."

"Try walking, old chap."—Boston Transcript.

"I dreamed a dream," the enraptured poet cried.

"What could you dream but dreams?"

the fool replied.—Awgwan.

Those Feathers.

ACTOR: Well, Hodge, how is your daughter getting on in London?

Old Hodge: Thank'ee, sir. She's all right so far—but with these air-raid on, she never knows but what next minute she may be hurried into maternity.

"What do you know?"

"You can tell by the kangaroo feathers in his hat."—Boston Transcript.

In Deep Water.

J ACK'S UNCLE (coming up on piazza): What do you suppose that's the first cow? Well, friend, you've learned something you never knew before, heh?

City Chap: Verily, brother! I've just learned that the person who says a cow gives milk is a liar!—Buffalo Express.

His Device.

"I DIDN'T want the girl I loved to be influenced by a knowledge of my circumstances, so I took a suit of clothes to twist her affection."

"What was that?"

"I wrote her an anonymous letter asking her to marry me."—Baltimore American.

The Reader.

D RAMAS PERSONAE: Mr. Jones, name two or three of Shakespeare's comedies.

J.: Well—ah—um—the only ones that I'm familiar with are "Nothing Much Doing" and "Just as You Say."—Awgwan.

Pessimistic.

"P A, what's a pseudonym?"

"I don't know, son," replied the man whose car is in the repair shop a great deal of the time, "but if it's a thangumbob that belongs to an automobile, I'll have to buy it sooner or later."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

What, Indeed?

"I dreamt a dream," the enraptured poet cried.

"What could you dream but dreams?"

the fool replied.—Awgwan.

Found!

"A HAI!" barked the Pullman porter. "I have found the secret of her berth!" And he took a flask from under the passenger's pillow. —Cartoons Magazine.

Lot for the Money.

Rheumatism, gout, lumbago, constipation, biliousness, neuralgia, bad skin, guaranteed.—Advertisement in London Times.

Some Smile.

J. L. Z. brings forth a query: "What?" he asks, "has become of the old-fashioned man who used to twist his neck and rub his back every time he saw a girl with a dab of paint on her cheeks?"—Detroit News.



SLIPKNOT
RUBBER
HEELS

MUTT AND JEFF—THE SPECTATORS HAD NOTHING ON JEFF—By BUD FISHER

(Copyright, 1918, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.)



NO BRAINS, NO BRAINS!—By GOLDBERG.

(Copyright, 1918, by H. L. Goldberg.)



SLACKERS

THE KID WHO, INSTEAD OF PRACTICING AN HOUR, THINKS HE'S DOING HIS DUTY WHEN HE PLAYS THE MUSIC TWICE AS FAST FOR HALF AN HOUR.



"SAY, POP!"—HEREAFTER POP'LL HAVE THE STORIES CENSORED—By PAYNE



Grown Mody.

H: I flatter myself that I have a well-stored mind. She: Do you ever take a storage?—Pearson's Weekly.

The Construction Division—thought it had got when it built the canal. These cost something two-thirds of the cost and they were erected in months, some of them period than this, some construction. These 15 national army cantonments, the 16 national guard of wood and tentage, a by magic upon 32 sites Division, and in several leased for \$1 a year per

Tacks by

Just the wood in the annual soft-wood timber. It required a carload of the roofing paper on public is familiar with the cantonments, may that when the roof pitched upon what had a few brief months noise and bustle of them found every were accustomed—pavements, sterilized water departments, artificial lots fields and even the theater. All in 32 out-of-the-branches of the army men, select them for duty.

This would seem to which on which any might rest its fame as only the Division, an old